

# DODGE CITY TIMES.

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NO. 6.

## THE DODGE CITY TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

W. C. & LLOYD SHINN.

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## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

### County.

Representative—R. M. Wright.

Commissioners—A. J. Peacock, Chairman.

A. J. Anthony,

Charles Rath,

County Clerk—Jno. B. Means.

Treasurer—A. B. Webster.

Coroner—Dr. S. Galland.

Sheriff—Charles E. Bassett.

Register—James Langton.

Clerk District Court—Harry Boyer.

Probate Judge—Herman J. Fringer.

County Attorney—M. W. Sutton.

Surveyor—H. T. McCarty.

Sup't Pub. Inst.—Thomas L. McCarty.

### City.

Mayor—James H. Kelley.

Councilmen—

Hon. D. D. Colley,

Geo. H. Cox,

C. M. Heason,

John Newton,

F. J. Leonard.

Attorney and Clerk—E. F. Colborn.

Treasurer—Charles H. Schulz.

Police Judge—Hon. D. M. Frost.

Marshal—L. E. Decker.

### Township.

Trustee—P. L. Beatty.

Clerk—Chas. H. Schulz.

Treasurer—Henry Niese.

Justices—W. Y. McIntosh, D. M. Baldwin

and D. M. Frost.

Constables—James H. Motwood, High

Constable; Ed. Baldwin and David Morrow

Constables.

Officers of School District No. 1—F. C. Zimmerman, President; M. Collier, Secretary; A. J. Anthony, Treasurer.

School District No. 2—Director, D. E. Baldwin; Clerk, L. Marks; Treasurer, V. Milbacher.

### SOCIETIES.

### RELIGIOUS.

**P**REACHING at the Union Church Building every Sunday at the hours of 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Also lectures every Wednesday evening, by **REV. O. W. WRIGHT, Pastor.**

### I. O. O. F.

**C**ORONA LODGE No. 137, I. O. O. F. meet at their hall, on Locust Street, every Saturday night. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend. **JOHN MUELLER, N. G.**  
**P. BOLAND, Secretary.**

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

#### D. M. FROST.

**L**AW AND COLLECTION OFFICE, at A. B. Webster's store. Notary public and real estate agent.

**S. N. Wood** **E. F. Colborn**

#### WOOD & COLBORN,

**A**TTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW will practice in the District Court of Ford county. Address, Cottonwood Falls.

### NOTICE.

## D D O L

On left side or hip.

Any person disposing of my estate in the above brands without written authority from me will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

**J. W. DRISKILL.**

**H K**

Any person finding cattle with this brand, straying, will be suitably rewarded by notifying A. K. Kline, at camp on Salt Fork, or the undersigned, at Junction City Kas.

**W. M. HURST.**

## Stock Men, Attention!

Having opened a general store at Buffalo Station, K. P. R. W., on the trail leading to Ogallah Agency, stock men can obtain all kinds of goods and produce from me at Dodge City prices and avoid 100 miles of unnecessary transportation. **J. L. THOMPSON.**

## To Stock Shippers!

Having been engaged in the business of shipping stock for the past season from this point to Kansas City, and having given entire satisfaction to shippers, I therefore intend to follow the same this season and make it a special business. Soliciting the patronage of all stock men, the undersigned will be found at the Western House, Dodge City. Also branding and heading of cattle made a specialty. **J. W. DAWSON.**

### The Cross and Crescent.

It is usual, among recent writers, to name "The Cross" and "The Crescent" to distinguish the respective creeds in the present Turco-Russian war. In fact, these several symbols plainly mark the Christian and the Ottoman faiths. The question when and why the Ottomans adopted the Crescent, has been much discussed long before now. It was alleged that Mohammed broke the disc of the moon, and caught half of it falling from heaven in his sleeve—this is stated in the Koran, and seems to indicate that Mohammed made the young moon a sign of his divine authority. The crescent, or half-moon, with the horns turned upward, was a religious symbol, however, long before the Turkish empire began. It was reported that Sultan Othman, founder of the empire, A. D. 1299, dreamed that he saw a crescent moon, which waxed until its splendor illuminated the whole world from east to west; that he then adopted the crescent and emblazoned it on his standard, with the motto, *Dones Repleat Orbem*, or "until it fills the world." But the crescent moon had been a symbol well known to the ancient worshippers of Diana in the ancient mythology of Greece and Rome. There are old statues of her with the up-pointing crescent over her brow. Another account is that Philip, of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great, was engaged one dark night in undermining the walls of Byzantium, which he was besieging, and his operations were discovered to those within by a sudden appearance of a young moon, and that in gratitude for this timely light the Byzantines commemorated the frustration of Philip's hostile design by creating a temple to Diana, and by adopting her crescent as the symbol of the State. It has also been alleged that, in 1446, when the Turks took Byzantium, they adopted the crescent standard which they found there, and which the Janizaries had borne for more than a century previous. Undoubtedly, then, the crescent was the emblem of Greek previous to the superiority of the Turkish rule. Oddly enough, at the present day the crescent is to be seen on and in churches in Moscow and other parts of old Russia, generally surmounted by the Cross, thus unquestionably marking the Byzantine origin of the Russian Church. In 1901 the Sultan Selim III., having previously presented Lord Nelson with a crescent richly ornamented with diamonds, founded the order of the crescent, which, as Mohammedans are not allowed to carry such marks of distinction, has been conferred on Christians alone. The Turkish order of Mejidie, founded by Abdul Medjid in 1852, and liberally conferred upon French, English and Italian officers after the Crimean war, bears a crescent and a silver sun of seven triple rays. Assuredly, the crescent dates from the time of Eudymion.

The Hays City Sentinel has a funny man at the helm while its junior is excurring, who won't spoil a good story for relation's sake even. The jocular old devil facetiously puts "lady" in italics when speaking of the traveling companion of his idolized "Junior." Of course this indicates that a rich joke underlies the word "lady," and its exceeding coarseness is more than overbalanced by the fact that the laugh is against the other editors on the excursion, who are accompanied by their "sure enough" ladies. We laugh!

### The First Open Battle.

LONDON, June 21.—We have only now detailed information respecting the first conflict in the open field between the Turks and Russians in Armenia. It will be remembered that Munkhtar Pasha reinforced the troops at Delibaba some days ago and ordered Commander Mehmet to advance through the passes from Aras Valley and meet the Russians. Mehmet, therefore, descended the slope and took up a position at Ziedikan or Saidachan, which is ten or twelve miles southwest of Toprak Kale and just in front of the passes above mentioned. His artillery

strength is not stated, but it was not strong. His infantry was not above 8,000, and he had little or no cavalry. The Russian left on the other hand had about 10,000 infantry and plenty of cannon, besides an effective cavalry force. The Turks brought on the fight by advances. On the 15th inst. the whole day was spent in an artillery duel, but on the 16th the Russians began the execution of what was evidently a settled plan. Six bodies of Russian infantry advanced at 6 o'clock under cover of a terrible artillery fire. Notwithstanding the Turks returned a steady fire the enemy continued to advance and by detaching a strong body turned the Turkish right flank, seized a commanding hill and quickly threw up breastworks and there established four field guns, which enabled them to rake almost the entire front of the Turkish line. From this movement the losses of the Turks were serious. Their men fell rapidly, their artillery was dislodged and their infantry exposed without support to a murderous fire. For over twenty minutes the Turks stood before this new attack, and at this crisis Mehmet fell. To increase the difficulties the ammunition fell short. At ten o'clock the height which the Turks held at the opening of the battle was no longer tenable and by midnight the last of the Turks was driven off, and a cavalry charge followed, converting the defeat into a rout. What followed is not clear. One account says the Russians advanced into the plain of Pasin two miles from Munkhtar Pasha's position, which is very precarious. The latest Turkish advices, dated June 17th, say that the Turkish left wing is retreating on Erzeroum, followed by the Russian general.

### THE JOINT.

#### A Battle of the Beauties.

Presto Change! Josie Armstrong wears the belt. Now you wouldn't think to look at Miss Josie—a very pink of feminine symmetry and grace—that she would buckle on her armor and go into the shoulder hitting business. But there are times when occasion demands great effort, and such a time always arrives with a woman when she falls in with the evidences of an intruding rival.

Last Monday Josie happened upon evidence of this kind. She didn't seize the weapon of her sex—broomstick—but she rolled up her delicate sleeves, and hand in hand with the green eyed monster, marched on to victory. (Here, were it not for the clamours of a curious public, we would gladly drop the curtain, for there is something about human carnage and the flow of human blood that harrows up our soul.)

In the fight that ensued there was a display of the most remarkable activity. The combatants unanimously waived the established rules of the London P. R. and fell to pulling hair and kicking shins in a way that will live in the minds of the bystanders long after the noble piles of architecture that surrounded the battle field have fallen into decay.

Just as the combat deepened and the prospect for two bald-headed maidens was bright, the irrepressible Joe Mason, regardless of the fact that

"Those who in quarrels interpose  
Must often wipe a bloody nose,"

sallied in and restored the peace and dignity of the city. A similar display of muscular activity has never before been known in this community.

Such is the brief story of the combat, and thus is added to immortality two more Maids of Orleans.

### Indian Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The following to Gen. Sherman at Washington, from Gen. Howard at Lapwai, to his staff officer at department headquarters, is just received: There is rather gloomy news from the front by stragglers. Capt. Perry overtook the enemy, about 300 strong, in a deep ravine, well posted, and was fighting there when the last messenger

left. I am expecting every minute a message from him. The Indians are very active and are gradually increasing in strength, drawing from other tribes. The movement indicates the combination of nearly all the disaffected Indians. They will probably number 1,000 or 1,500 when united. Two companies of infantry and twenty-five cavalry reached Lewiston this morning. I shall order to Lewiston every available man in the department except those at Forts Harney and Boise. I have sent all troops at Harney for Boise except a small guard. They may receive orders en route turning them.

### Killed the Devil.

The town of Maple Grove, Wisconsin, is excited over a recent Sunday occurrence there. The people were mostly at church, and in one house a 12 year old boy was the only occupant. During the absence of the family, a man came to the house completely enveloped in a beef hide, with horns, tail, and all complete, and so fitted that nothing else could be seen. It was known in the neighborhood that the occupant of this house had money, and there was at the time \$300. The object disguised in the hide told the boy that he was the devil, and that he had come after his money, and he must give it to him. The boy answered that he could not have the money. The devil then told the boy that he would have him and kill him if he did not bring out the money. The boy then stepped into the house as if he was about to comply, but instead of bringing the money he brought a gun and shot the man dead in his tracks. The boy then ran to the nearest neighbor, and finding only a woman there, told her he had shot the devil at his house. The woman went with the boy, and found that the devil whom the boy had shot was her husband.

### A Huge Treasure for the Sultan.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

The Sherif of Mecca, a recent London dispatch states, has placed the treasure of the Kaaba—the holiest shrine known to the Mohammedan world—at the Sultan's disposal. The treasure, which are the gifts of pilgrims accumulated during several hundred years past, amount to 250,000,000 piasters, or \$50,000,000. A pilgrimage to the Temple of Mecca is enjoined upon every Mohammedan whose means and health permit. The twelfth month of the Mohammedan year is the time when the chief religious ceremonies at the shrine take place. Most of the pilgrims doubtless begin their journey for the far-distant religious capital one or two months beforehand. Having arrived near Mecca, the pilgrims assemble at various appointed places and prepare themselves to take part in the holy ceremonies. The wall pilgrims put on a sacred garment consisting of two woolen wrappers—one around their waist, the other around their shoulders. The head is left bare and the heel and instep of the foot. They begin their holy rites upon arriving in Mecca by walking seven times around the temple. This ceremony is followed by musing first slowly and then quickly between two mountains, where before the prophet's time idols were worshiped. Nine days afterward the pilgrims stand in prayer on the mountains of Arafat, near Mecca, until sunset. The whole of the succeeding night is also spent in prayer. The following morning at daybreak the pilgrims visit the Mabaharat Baran, the "sacred monument" (a place where according to tradition, the prophet stood so long in prayer that his face began to shine), and then go to the Mirra valley, where they throw seven (or seventy) stones at three devils for the avowed purpose of putting Satan to flight. The pilgrimage is completed with sacrifices on the same day, and in same place. The pilgrims shave their heads and cut their nails, burying the later on the same spot. They then bid farewell to the Kaaba, and, taking with them some sacred mementos, such as dust from the prophet's tomb, proceed to their homes. It is from those pilgrims that the treasures referred to in the cable dispatch were collected. The amount yielded every year must be very large. In 1875 200,000 pilgrims visited the holy place.

If Dr. Mary Walker still pants for three why don't she go and join the Turks, and when the Russians turn the Turkish stronghold she can throw herself into the breach.